

THE CLAY CITY TIMES.

\$1.00 a Year, in Advance.

We are here to help Clay City, the Surrounding Country and Ourselves.

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CLAY CITY, KY., THURSDAY MAY 9, 1912.

NO. 19

STANTON COLLEGE COMMENCEMENT MAY 12-16

SABBATH.	MONDAY.	TUESDAY.	WEDNESDAY.	THURSDAY.
11:00 A. M. Bacchalaureate Sermon.	1:30 P. M. Primary Cantata.	1:30 P. M. Student Music Recital. 7:00 " " Gold Medal Declamation Contest.	1:00 P. M. Ball Game. 7:00 " " Commencement Exercises.	7:00 P. M. Popular Lecture by Dr. McCrory, of Pittsburg.
SPECIAL MUSIC AN ATTRACTIVE FEATURE.			DR. MCCRORY'S LECTURES ARE UNEXCELLED.	

Hackworth-Johnson.

Mr. Gran Hackworth and Miss Mollie Johnson surprised their many friends by going to Lexington Thursday where they were married by the Eld. J. T. Spencer of the Central Christian church. They then went from Lexington to Cincinnati where they spent a few days and returned to this city Sunday afternoon.

The bride is one of the teachers in the city schools and is a most estimable young lady. The groom is general manager of the Swann-Day Lumber Company's big store in this city and is a young man of model morals and sobriety. Each one may congratulate the other on their choosing a helpmate. They have the best wishes of their many friends in this city and Powell county.

Old Minister.

At Winchester Elder James W. Harding, the oldest native born citizen of that city celebrated his eighty-ninth birthday Monday. Elder Harding has what is thought to be the most remarkable record of any man in the State. He has been actively engaged in the ministry for seventy years, and even now preaches powerful sermons at the Church of Christ on Fairfax

street, at Winchester, two Sundays in each month, and often travels a distance of a hundred miles or more to hold services. He has performed more marriage ceremonies and conducted services at more funerals than any other Kentucky minister. Elder Harding has retained his physical and mental activity to a remarkable degree, and enjoys splendid health.

Elder Harding is well known in this county where he frequently preached in former years.

Boys' Corn Club.

Forty-nine boys in Powell county have joined the corn club and will compete for prizes. We hope to see some of our boys gain a mark and break the record, if not for the state or union, for the county. This means more than 100 bushels must be grown on an acre. We have been told that sometime back in the fifties on a plot of land where this town now stands, one hundred bushels was produced on one acre and this corn won a premium at the Lexington fair from both the point of quality, and quantity per acre.

The Winchester Democrat comes out this week in a new dress of type having installed a new linotype.

AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION.

Legume Crops and the Nitrogen Supply.

There can be no doubt that the greatest deficiency of Kentucky soils is nitrogen. A deficiency of one element of plant food limits crop production, although all the other elements might be present in abundance. Hence the greatest single factor in restoring our soils to fertility is increasing the nitrogen supply. No one, not even the fertilizer manufacturer, now contends that nitrogen can be profitably bought in commercial fertilizers in quantities required by crops. There is only one source from which nitrogen may be economically obtained in sufficient quantities, and that is from the air by the growing of leguminous crops (clovers, cow peas, etc.). Enough legumes must be grown in the rotation to supply nitrogen to the soil for all the crops that cannot obtain it from the air, (such as corn, wheat, etc.), and to replace that which is constantly being lost in the drainage waters. The nitrogen supply cannot be kept up by merely growing legumes in the rotation and harvesting them and not returning the manure in good condition. Two thirds of the nitrogen of the manure is excreted in the urine. This is generally lost. As manure is usually handled by throwing it out in piles, two thirds of the nitrogen of the solid manure is easily lost by heating and leaching in from four to six months. Ordinarily not more than one third to one sixth of the nitrogen in the feed consumed is returned to the soil in the manure.

In order to keep up the nitrogen supply there must be an abundance of legumes in the rotation, and all manure produced must be carefully saved and returned to the soil. The most practical way to handle the manure is to use sufficient bedding to absorb the urine, and then spread the manure as fast as made. It is generally spread on the sod to be turned for corn, but it may be spread on meadows a year before breaking for corn. When it is impossible to remove the manure it is safest to allow it to accumulate in the stalls. In case it must be piled outside the stalls it should be closely compacted to exclude the air, and protected from rains, either by capping with straw or by a shelter.

It may be necessary now and then to turn under a legume crop in order to keep up the nitrogen supply. The following rotation is used on the Experiment Sta-

tion Farm: First year, corn with cowpeas sown at last cultivation. When the corn is removed the peas are disked in and the ground sown to rye for a cover crop. Second year, the cover crop is turned under, followed by cow peas or soy beans. When these are removed the ground is disked and sown to wheat for the third year crop. Clover is sown in wheat for the fourth year crop. If the clover fails, as it often does, the ground is broken as soon as the wheat is removed, and thoroughly prepared for clover, which is seeded about August 20th, along with a little timothy. This gives a good crop of hay the next year and avoids breaking up the regular rotation. We believe that it pays to seed the clover after the wheat is removed, although it takes a little extra labor, as the stand is much surer than when seeding with the wheat in the spring. The manure produced is put on the clover sod.

On many soils legume crops cannot be successfully grown until lime or limestone has been supplied to correct sourness. Also many Kentucky soils are too

Used to Bad Roads.

Our people have about got used to the bad roads and seem to not be kicking so much. Of course there is a slight improvement over their condition during the winter but the rains keep them in a very bad condition. The indications are now for late crops on the river on account of so much wet. The low bottoms having been flooded again this week. A great deal of upland was planted in corn last week.

deficient in phosphoric acid to produce large crops of legumes. This statement applies to nearly all our soils outside the Blue Grass region.

Any one interested in the question of soil fertility may obtain literature upon the subject by addressing

Geo. Roberts,
Agronomist, Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station,
Lexington, Ky.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Services 2nd and 3rd Sabbaths of each month.
Prayer Meetings, Wednesday evenings.
Rev. J. C. Hanley, Pastor.

New Spring Millinery

Just received from the city which combines the newest styles and lowest prices.

SHOES AT FIRST COST.

\$500 worth of Shoes have been marked down to first cost in order to get room for new goods coming in. In this sale will also be included a lot of

HATS and CAPS.

Here's your opportunity to save some money. First come, first served.

SHIMFESSEL'S.

WALDRON & JOHNSON, Waltersville, Ky.

We carry a full line of General Merchandise and are selling the goods to our large trade

and they tell us they are

Saving Money.

You can do the same thing. If you are not already one of our many pleased customers, come round some day and give our place a look through and let us price you some of our goods. They will open your eyes to an opportunity.

Send Us Your Orders

over telephone, by messenger or otherwise and if you live in Clay City or near our store we will "deliver the goods"